- (a) providing a plurality of continuous glass fibersoriented substantially in the longitudinal axis;
- (b) contacting said fibers with a resorcinol modified phenolic resin binder;

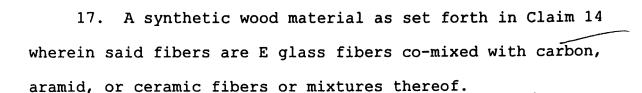
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Hardy string representation of the string of

- (c) pultruding said fibers and binder into a synthetic wood article; and
 - (d) oxidative treating said synthetic wood article.
- 2. A process as set forth in Claim 1 further comprising precoating said fibers and binder with a precoating resin prior to said pultruding step.
- 3. A process as set forth in Claim 1 further comprising curing the resorcinol modified phenolic resin binder after said pultruding step.
- 4. A process as set forth in Claim 1 wherein said curing the resorcinol modified phenolic resin binder step is autocatalyzed.
 - 5. A process as set forth in Claim 2 wherein said precoating resin comprises furfuryl alcohol resin.

- 6. A process as set forth in Claim 3 wherein said curing comprises curing at a temperature of about 25°C to 150°C for about 0.1 to 24 hours.
- 7. A process as set forth in Claim 6 wherein said pultruding comprises pultruding to produce a <u>pultruded</u> article produced at a pH greater than 10.
- 8. A process as set forth in Claim 1 wherein said glass fibers are composed of E glass.
- 9. A process as set forth in Claim 1 wherein said E glass fibers can be co-mixed with carbon, aramid, or ceramic fibers, or mixtures thereof.
- 10. A process as set forth in Claim 8 wherein said glass fibers are sized in the range of about $80-100~\mathrm{X}~10^{-5}$ inches in diameter.
- 11. A process as set forth in Claim 1 wherein said wherein said pultruding comprises pultruding to produce a pultruded article which is substantially porosity free.

- 12. A process as set forth in Claim 8 wherein said fibers are formed in bundles containing a number of glass fibers in the range of 100 to 5000.
- 13. A process as set forth in Claim 1 wherein said pultruding comprises pultruding to produce a pultruded article which is substantially free of the defects of knots, warps, or pores.
 - 14. A synthetic wood material comprising:
- (a) a plurality of continuous glass fibers oriented substantially in the longitudinal axis; and
- (b) a resorcinol modified phenolic resin binding said fibers to form a synthetic wood material, wherein said synthetic wood article has been oxidative treated to restore color.
- 15. A synthetic wood material as set forth in Claim 14 wherein said synthetic wood material is in the form of a pultruded cylinder, log, rectangle, or square cut into lengths of about 0.125 inches to 12 inches.
- 16. A synthetic wood material as set forth in Claim 15 wherein said synthetic wood article has been oxidative treated by flame treatment to restore color.



- 18. A synthetic wood material as set forth in Claim 14 wherein said fibers are formed into bundles.
- 19. A synthetic wood material as set forth in Claim 14 wherein said fibers are sized in the range of about $80-100~\rm X~10^{-5}$ inches in diameter.
- 20. A process for forming a synthetic wood material, comprising:
- (a) providing a plurality of continuous glass fibers sized in the range of about $80-100 \times 10^{-5}$ inches in diameter and oriented substantially in the longitudinal axis;
- (b) contacting said fibers with a resorcinol modified phenolic resin binder substantially free from catalyst;
- (c) precoating said fibers and binder with a furfuryl alcohol resin;
- (d) passing the precoated fibers through a steel pultrusion die;
- (e) curing said resorcinol modified phenolic resin binder substantially free from catalyst to form a synthetic wood mate-

rial, wherein said synthetic wood material is substantially free of the defects of knots, warps, or pores;

- (f) cutting said synthetic wood material in the shape of a wood board, plank, or strip; and
- (g) oxidative treating said synthetic wood material by flame treatment to restore color.